# Role of Regulation – Benefit or Battle



Pamela Creedon
Executive Officer
Central Valley Regional
Water Quality Control Board

# Regulating Salt Past History

**Regulatory Tools** –

- Basin Plans
  - Numeric and Narrative Water Quality
     Objectives
- Setting limitations in WDR and NPDES permits
- TMDLs

# Regulating Salt – Past History

- Limited data available for staff to interpret water quality objectives and implement the Basin Plans
- Over time, salt has become a more prominent issue for Regional Board
- Outcry from dischargers and others for doing too much or too little

# Regulating Salt – Current Status

- Water Quality Plans
- Salt/Boron TMDL for Lower SJ River
- Irrigated Agriculture Waiver
- Existing Dairy General Order
- Implementation of stricter limits and requirements in permits
- Salt Guidance Memo for staff permit writers

#### Regulating Salt 101-How We Regulate Salt

• Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)

WDRs authorize waste discharge

 WDRs are our primary tools for regulating salt

#### Regulating Salt 101-How We Regulate Salt

#### WDRs can include

- limits on salt concentrations
- limits on salt loads (amount of salt)
- total prohibition of discharge

#### WDRs can also require

- studies and reports
- implementation of salt control practices

## WDRs Must Comply With Our Basin Plans

- Basin Plans identify how we protect water quality
- Regulatory document
  - establish beneficial uses
  - establish numeric standards
    - prescribes an implementation plan
      - Actions and timetables

#### Status of Our Basin Plans

# Most sections of our Basin Plans addressing salt are over 30 years old and must be updated!

# Regulating Salt – Future Outlook

- Implement a regional salt management plan
- Must amend Basin Plans
- Collaborative process preferred
- Significant stakeholder participation and support needed

#### **Amending Our Basin Plans**

#### **Key questions to amend Plans**

- What is the nature & extent of salt problem?
- How significant is the problem?
- What are the trends in surface water & groundwater?
- What needs to be done to protect future water quality?

## Two Approaches to Amending the Basin Plan

Traditional Regional Board approach

- Stakeholder approach
  - Collaborative and integrated approach

# Traditional Basin Planning Approach

- Staff uses available data
- Requires significant assumptions
- Staff conducts scoping meetings
- Staff develops amended plan and staff report
- These documents subject to public review & comment

#### Stakeholder Approach

- Stakeholders work collaborative between groups and Regional Board
- Help frame, guide and manage project
- Conduct studies and provide resources
  - Before amendment drafted

# Advantages to Collaborative/Integrated Approach

- Basin Plan based on better data
   more effective
- Stakeholder involvement and control
- Better addresses all needs and concerns
- Protects water quality
- Utilize everyone's efforts & resources more efficiently and effectively

#### Traditional vs. Stakeholder

- Stakeholder approach first alternative
- Monitor progress and achievement
- Failure to make significant progress within 18 to 24 months
- Staff will be directed to initiate and move forward with traditional basin planning amendment process

# Status of Collaborative/Integrated Approach

- Salinity Policy Group and four committees established in 2006
- Committees meeting since March 2007
- Economic study almost completed
- Data gap study almost completed
- Salt video almost completed

# Status of Collaborative/Integrated Approach

Need to pick up the momentum

Need to get more people involved

Need your help

#### What Can You Do?